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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/715,428	11/15/2000	Ole Bentz	500845.01	7717

27076 7590 10/21/2003

DORSEY & WHITNEY LLP  
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT  
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SEATTLE, WA 98101

EXAMINER

WANG, JIN CHENG

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2672

DATE MAILED: 10/21/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Advisory Action**

Application No.

09/715,428

Applicant(s)

BENTZ, OLE

Examiner

Jin-Cheng Wang

Art Unit

2672

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 15 September 2003 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.

**PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]**

- a) ☒ The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.  
b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

1. ☐ A Notice of Appeal was filed on \_\_\_\_\_. Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.  
2. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:  
(a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);  
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);  
(c) ☐ they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or  
(d) ☐ they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

3. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): \_\_\_\_\_.  
4. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).  
5. ☒ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☒ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.  
6. ☐ The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.  
7. ☐ For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) ☐ will not be entered or b) ☐ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: \_\_\_\_\_

Claim(s) objected to: \_\_\_\_\_

Claim(s) rejected: \_\_\_\_\_

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: \_\_\_\_\_

8. ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is a) ☐ approved or b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
9. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_.  
10. ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

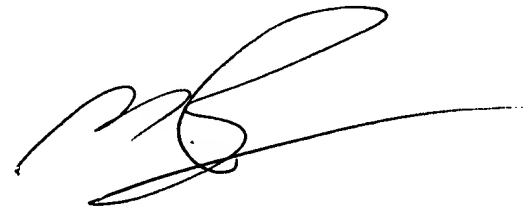
Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues in essence with respect to claim 1 and similar claims that the Grossman patent fails to describe several limitations of the combination of limitations recited by claim 1. In response, the examiner asserts that Grossman teaches the limitation set forth in claim 1. The reasons are given as follows.

1) Grossman clearly teaches calculating a texture coordinate value for both in-range and out-of-range texture coordinate values wherein the calculating step at least involves scaling and masking texture coordinate value for a plurality of the specified input ranges including the specified within-range and out-of-range texture coordinate values. Therefore, Grossman teaches the claim limitation of "calculating a texture coordinate value for each of the predefined input ranges".

2) Grossman also teaches the claim limitation of "selecting from the calculated texture coordinate values and the input texture coordinate value which one to be provided as a corresponding texture coordinate based on the sign of the input texture coordinate value and of the calculated texture coordinate values." In the abstract of the Grossman patent, it is stated "First, a mask and comparison register is provided to hold a value specifying a selected range in which texture is applied to a pixel. If a pixel is outside the specified range, texture application is suppressed. Secondly, logic is provided for determining if the input pixel coordinate is within range of the texture map. If the input coordinate is out of range and positive, the coordinate is set of a value corresponding to the most positive border of the texture map. If the input coordinate is out of range and negative, the coordinate is set to a value corresponding to the least positive border of the texture map. The processed coordinate is then output to one of a plurality of Image Engines." As previously pointed out, Grossman teaches scaling and masking texture coordinate value for a plurality of the specified input ranges or for each of the specified input ranges. "A value" as taught by Grossman clearly meet the claim limitation of a calculated texture coordinate value because "a value" as taught by Grossman has been scaled and masked and therefore "a value" is a calculated texture coordinate value that also carries the positive or negative sign just like the normal input texture coordinate having a positive or negative sign. Grossman also teaches the most positive and the least positive border of the texture map. Clearly, the most positive and the least positive border of the texture map are the most positive and the least positive calculated coordinate of the texture map. Therefore, the border of the texture map carry the positive or negative sign just like the normal input texture coordinate having a positive or negative sign depending on how the texture map is implemented. Therefore, Grossman meets the claim limitation of the sign of the calculated texture coordinate values. Moreover, the examiner asserts that Grossman teaches the claim limitation of "selecting from the calculated texture coordinate values and the input texture coordinate value which one to be provided as a corresponding texture coordinate based on the sign of the input texture coordinate value and of the calculated texture coordinate values" because Grossman teaches selecting the texture coordinate based on the sign of the input coordinate (if the input coordinate is out of range and positive, the coordinate is set to a value corresponding to the most positive border of the texture map) and of the calculated texture coordinate values (the border of the texture map correspond to the calculated texture coordinate values that carry a positive or negative sign, furthermore, the input texture coordinate after scaling and masking also correspond to the calculated texture coordinate values that carry a positive or negative sign. Either of these interpretation meets the claim limitation as recited in claim 1).

3) Applicant argues that "multiple potential values are not calculated, and consequently, there is not a process of selecting which of the potential coordinate values is to be provided as the output texture coordinate". In response, the examiner asserts that multiple potential values are calculated because the texture coordinates have been scaled and masked for the texture map. Clearly, Grossman teaches the process of selecting which of the potential coordinate value is to be provided as the output texture coordinate depending on the sign of the input texture coordinate and of the calculated texture coordinate such as the border of the texture map.

Therefore, Grossman fulfills the claim as currently drafted.



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